

Please give me the population of Mohammedan and heathen countries. And also tell us through your paper, which are the most numerous, Christians, Mohammedans or heathen? By heathen I mean those countries that have not accepted the Lord Jesus Christ.

U. M. B.

The following statistics will give you the population of the different countries where the different religions are acknowledged: Protestant, one hundred and sixteen millions; Greek Catholics, eighty-four millions; Roman Catholic, one hundred and ninety millions; Jews, eight millions; Mohammedans, one hundred and seventy millions; Heathen, eight hundred and fifty-six millions.

You see by these figures that more than one half or nearly two-thirds of the world are still total heathen. The remainder are mostly either followers of Mohammed or members of those great apostate churches whose religion is practically christianized idolatry. Some may think these figures overdrawn. But they show christianity in the brightest colors. For instance the one hundred and sixteen millions put down as Protestants represents the population of Protestant countries. The actual church membership would only be sixteen millions. These facts ought to be told at the German Baptist annual meeting, and it may have the effect of causing them to stop wrangling and legislating about matters that not one half of them intend to pay attention to and for which their children will blush. While a mere handful of people professing to be the only true church, are quarrelling about dress and interfering with men's private affairs, eight hundred and fifty-six millions of people are living in heathenism.

Who and what were the Stoics and Epicureans mentioned in Acts 17: 18?

S. E. M.

The Stoics were a sect of philosophers, the followers of one Zeno, who lived in the third century before Christ. Their name is derived from a Greek word meaning a "porch", because their founder used to teach in a certain porch in Athens. They believed in a Supreme Being, although they acknowledged minor deities. For instance, they held the sun and stars to be real gods, because composed of fire, which was asserted to be a divine quality. They were very strict moralists. They believed that living strictly virtuous lives was the highest state of happiness. They were in many respects the very opposite of the Epicureans.

The Epicureans were the followers of Epicurus, who also flourished in the third century before Christ. To use modern terms they were a mixture of materialists and rationalists. With them the sun was but a large ball of fire and not a god. They claimed that the universe physical and moral, were ruled by certain general laws, over which no deity had any control. They would not admit of any interferences of the deities in the concerns of man. So that while they acknowledged it was proper to think of them with reverence and admiration, they considered it absurd to pray to them and worship them. Like the modern epicure they assumed pleasure to be the highest good.

Who was the James that Herod killed with the sword mentioned in Acts 12: 2?

L. W.

The brother of John, the son of Zebedee. Also one of those called the "sons of thunder." The same as mentioned in Matt. 4: 21. This James was called the Elder, so distinguished from James the Younger, who was the kinsman of the Lord.

What is the value in American money of the "thirty pieces of silver" for which Christ was sold?

J. G.

The Greek word *arguria* translated "pieces of silver" literally means pieces of silver money. Whenever pieces of silver money are spoken of, and no definite value is given, it is invariably understood to mean shekels. This is without doubt the true value of the coin here referred to, as we read in Exodus 21: 32, that this was the legal value of a slave as given under Mosaic law. A shekel is valued in American money from fifty to sixty cents, thus the Sanhedrim valued the Savior of the world at about \$15.00 to \$18.00. The insignificant price speaks volumes for the opinion the Jewish Rabbis had of Christ.

A peculiar and strange instance where a man made every preparation for his funeral, was very lately brought to our notice. A physician, who died several months ago was aware some time before his death that the end was approaching. He sent for the Superintendent of the Pan Handle railroad, bargained for a special funeral train, bought a hundred tickets, issued the invitations to his friends, and paid the hotel bills in advance for the party, at the town where the burial took place. He arranged for everything, including the floral wreaths, and then resigned himself to death. It may be hoped, though the fact is not mentioned, that he did not forget making the necessary preparation for eternity. To have shown solicitude about trifles and neglected the affair that was to him of supreme importance, would have proved him irrational to the last degree.

Editorial Miscellany.

Base-ball playing has been stopped by the courts at Columbus, Ohio.

The report of our visit to the Covington church is crowded out this week.

Brother I. D. Bowman says: "We must not reduce the paper in size. We will make another 'boom' for it if necessary."

We call special attention to the advertisement of C. L. Yates, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y., who is in want of more Salesmen.

Brother Mason will preach at the Ashland City church, on Sunday, August 17th. He will always be gladly welcomed by the brethren here.

The Louisiana legislature passed a bill prohibiting public business on Sunday, but refused to pass one prohibiting prize-fighting in the State.

The last census showed that there were in the State of Massachusetts 75,635 persons above the age of ten who could not read, being 53 per cent of all persons above that age.

The Prohibitory Law went into operation in Iowa at midnight of the fourth instant. Temperance people all over the Union will watch the course of events in Iowa with great interest.

The cholera is still raging in Southern France and gradually spreading over Europe. It is also reported that there are a few cases in the United States, but we trust this is a mistake. The cholera would bring untold disaster to the tenements of the larger cities. The sanitary condition of these cities should be carefully inspected and every effort put forth to meet it should the disease come.

We publish a response to brother Mason's sermon, by brother Jno. Reiff. This is a subject upon which all feel like saying something, but we think it would be more profitable to turn our attention to something else. "The ideal Heaven" would have a greater tendency to elevate thought and bring us nearer the blissful goal. It appears to us that we learn enough of hell and its torments. Let us leave the fiery furnace to the master of devils and turn our eyes to the maker of all things good and pure.

In the list of Brethren churches published last week, the Farmersville, Bear Creek and Lexington churches were not filled out as the others. Brother Mason informs us that the blanks for the Farmersville and Lexington churches were duly filled out and forwarded to brother E. L. Yoder. He informs us the membership at time of organization was as follows: Farmersville, 14, and Lexington, 15, now they number 33 and 25 respectively. We suppose this matter was overlooked in making out the report.

The German Baptists at Maple Grove church, north of Ashland, held their quarterly council last Saturday. The "female hat" question was before the meeting, and we are informed there was a lively time. Elder George Worst stood up manfully for the "order" and for this he deserves credit. How the other elders present will justify themselves we are at a loss to know. We are informed that the sisters escaped from the fact that they had not been sufficiently admonished, and so the ordeal is postponed another time.

An apt reply to a scoffer was once made by an agent of the Bible Society, who had given away some Bibles to a party of sailors at a port in the west of England. A notorious scoffer taunted the agent with the worthlessness of his work, and in proof held up a Bible he had just bought from one of those very sailors, who had sold it for a glass of rum. The agent had previously stated his conviction that the Bible would get into the right hands, and when this particular copy was held up for his confusion, he aptly replied, "Well, I am glad it has come to you, for I do not know of any one who needs it more."

New cases of "Faith cure" are reported every week in the secular journals. One new "Faith cure" establishment has just been opened at Stratford, Connecticut. Two cases are also reported from Cleveland, Ohio. Both were afflicted with spinal disease. One of them—Mrs. Oliver Mansfield—had been under treatment for seven years, most of the time being confined to her bed. The other—Miss Rebecca Kerby—had been bedridden for forty years. For twenty-eight years she has not sat up once. The cures it is said were brought about through the prayers of Dr. Hickman, pastor of the Woodland church.

The N. Y. P. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets, good for 60 days, July 28th, 29th and 30th, 1884, to Portland, Maine, and return. A choice of three different routes is given, and the price is placed so low, that all may find this the most pleasant excursion of the season.

This road will sell round-trip tickets to the members of the American Dental Association and their families, who may wish to attend the meeting to be held August 4th to 9th, 1884, at one and one-third the lowest unlimited rate from Cincinnati and all coupon stations on the line. For further information call on ticket agents.

A grove meeting will be held by the Brethren near Louisville, Stark county, Ohio, commencing on Saturday evening, August 2nd, to continue for several days. On Sunday there will be three services, at 10 a. m., at 3 p. m., and in the evening. Those coming from a distance in the morning and wishing to stay for the afternoon and evening meetings will provide themselves with provision and horse feed. We shall try to make things as comfortable and pleasant as possible, and a cordial invitation is extended to all, trusting by the blessing of God it may be profitable as well.

JOSIAH KEIM.

KITTY KENT'S TROUBLES. By Julia A. Eastman. Illustrated. Boston: D. Lothrop & Co. Price 25 cents. The publishers have shown rare judgment in putting this excellent story into their new and popular Young Folks' Library. Miss Eastman, it will be remembered, took the prize of one thousand dollars offered several years ago by this house, for the best Sunday school story, and the present book is in every particular its equal. The heroine is the daughter of a clergyman, "a girl who was neither all good nor all bad, but partly one and partly the other," and the narrative of her trials and experiences is intended as a guide and a help to other girls who have those of the same kind to contend with, and to impress upon them the lesson that "the only good road to happiness lies through the land of goodness."

The Greeley Relief Squadron has been successful in rescuing seven survivors. They were almost exhausted and could not have lived more than forty-eight hours. The story told by the survivors is heart-rending; how they burned the hair off their sealskin boots and coats, cut them into strips, boiled them into a stew and ate voraciously of them, till the stomach rebelled and nausea and weakness ensued in several cases. Nature gave no call for twelve, fifteen and even eighteen days, and then a bloody hemorrhage and consequent weakness ensued, prostrating the victims several days. The difficulty of keeping heat in the body was very great; no one was permitted to sleep more than two hours. He was then compelled to shake himself, beat his hands and pound his feet and restore circulation. This was absolutely necessary to prevent torpor and possible death, the usual accompaniments of intense cold.

Mormon missionaries on the Continent of Europe do not find the same toleration they have enjoyed in Great Britain. One Elder Smoot, one of the missionaries has been expelled from Bavaria by order of the Minister of State. Smoot had succeeded in making numerous converts, whom he was preparing to send to Utah. The German authorities are much agitated over the energy and success of the mormons in procuring proselytes in Thuringen and other portions of Prussian Saxony. These mormon missionaries, it is said, depict the agricultural and other advantages of Utah in glowing terms, but make no mention of the polygamous practices of the sect. In this way they allure many young women, whose fate after their arrival in Utah is horrible to contemplate. They accept no young men unless they have some capital. The priests and the military authorities of Saxony have started a crusade against the Mormons, which will probably result in their expulsion from the province, and possibly from the entire empire.

A novelty in church architecture was advocated in a late secular paper. The writer urges that churches be built twelve stories high, which will accommodate twelve different denominations. He claims the expense of the building would only be one third of what it would cost to erect twelve separate churches. He goes on to say that there would be a great advantage in a building of this kind, where all tastes could be gratified. He then proceeds to instance a man entering the church, and if the preacher on the lower story did not suit him, he could take the elevator and keep going up until he was suited. This the writer thinks would be a mighty power for good. The advice was probably given in jest, although great pains were taken to convince the public of its practicability. Jest or no jest, it is an indication of the current of public feeling on the subject of religion. The people are not in these days so anxious to hear the truth as to listen to teaching that "suits" them. We are warned of such a time: "For the time shall come when they will not endure the sound doctrine; but, having itching ears, will heap to themselves teachers after their own lusts." (2 Tim 4: 3, Rev. Ver.)

Correspondence.

In Memoriam.

Brother John Bailey, whose death we noticed in last week's issue, was born in Campbell county, near Lynchburg, Va., in 1806. His parents removed to what is now Penn township, Highland county, Ohio, in 1809, and were among the early settlers of that part of the county, taking up the farm that is now

owned by the son of the deceased, Joseph Bailey, near Samantha. He was married in 1827, to Mary Baker, and moved to the farm where he resided until his death. After the death of his first wife, he was married to Sarah Kinzer, Sept. 20, 1834, who is left to mourn his departure. Of the twelve children of the deceased eight reached maturity, and seven are still living.

In October, of 1851, brother Bailey was converted under the ministry of Sarah Major and was baptized by Thomas Major, and thus became a member of the Brethren, or Dunkard, church, of which he was an earnest and faithful member until his death.

Brother Bailey lived a quiet and happy life without ostentation, but full of good works. He was very industrious, which added to economy, brought its usual reward. He was always the friend of the industrious, honest poor, and to many an one did he render assistance in time of need.

As long as he was able he was a regular attendant upon the church. We have in mind from youth the remembrance of "Uncle John Bailey," as all were wont to call him, coming to the old Fairfield "Dunkard" church, his staff in hand, his face kindled with a friendly smile, and his words of welcome to all. He was very liberal in supporting the church, and indeed was ever charitable toward all good works. He was a careful reader of the church papers, and few were so well posted in the doctrine and affairs of the church as was he. His life was one of christian simplicity, cheerfulness and peace, and now that he is gone, his neighbors, friends and relatives alike, rise up and call him blessed, and together mourn their common bereavement.

In his declining years brother Bailey's health has not permitted him to attend church regularly, and he has stood aloof from all discussion of differences in the church, so has always treated conservative and progressive as brethren. He took neither side in the division, but expressed himself as satisfied that the progressives would triumph, because the principles they advocate are true and must prevail.

H. F. HIXSON.

From Brother P. J. Brown.

I received the EVANGELIST this morning, and the absence of correspondence urged me to ask what has become of the correspondents? Has harvest work absorbed all their attention or has the continued drought dried up their ink? Well, some one will say what is brother Brown doing? Has he "gone back on" the paper? Not at all; and to convince you, I will tell you that I filled my quota, secured a subscriber away out in Kansas, and, just here, I will say, the EVANGELIST must be kept up at the present size at all hazards. Twenty-five dollars a year would be a heavy drain on me, but rather than let it go back from what it is now, I'll stand it.

Last Sabbath I was with the Brethren at Rosstown, preached twice to fair congregations. I noticed a material improvement in the members there from what they were a year ago, not in numbers but in confidence. They now feel that the Brethren church is an established fact, and no longer an experiment. They are going to build a nice meeting house in town, and will probably have it ready for use by the beginning of winter. All seem in the best of spirits.

All goes well at Fair Haven. We have every convenience for the comfort of the living; we are going to make provisions for the dead, by laying out in regular order a new cemetery, east of the church. This we expect to do next week.

P. J. BROWN.

Congress, O., July 18th.

From Sherraden.

As was announced in the EVANGELIST some time ago there has been preaching by the Brethren out in the country, at the Sherraden meeting house, regularly every two weeks. The meetings have been quite well attended and the interest good. There are, however, some of our progressive brethren who do not attend as we would like to see them do. Our Methodist brethren are kind to us in giving us the use of their house and by their presence also at our meetings. I think we ought to show that we appreciate the favor by our presence also. Come brethren, harvest is over and the weather pleasant and there is no excuse for staying at home.

We had no meeting last Sunday, July 20, which was the regular day. The next pointment will be in two weeks, August 3rd, at 2:30, P. M.

ISAAC KILHEFNER.

Ashland, O.

Mied.

McDONALD: July 2nd, 1884, near Homerville, Ohio, JOSEPH McDONALD, wife of Uriah McDonald, aged 16 years, 9 months and 10 days. Funeral service by the writer, H. S. JACOB.